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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/475,269	BEDAIR ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Kevin Harper	2616			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
WHIC - Exter after: - If NO - Failur Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAISIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing at patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to, cause the application to become ABANDONED	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 Mar</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar	action is non-final.	secution as to the merits is			
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠ 8)□	Claim(s) 1-15 and 20-33 is/are pending in the at 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-14 and 20-32 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 15 and 33 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers	wn from consideration.				
	•	.				
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the ore Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119		·			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te			
-	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application			

Response to Arguments

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Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15 and 20-33 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Widegren et al. (US 6,374,112) provides adjusting packet size to maintain a Quality of Service.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Constantin et al. (US 6,198,725) in view of Daniel et al. (US 5,726,985) and Widegren et al. (US 6,374,112).

- 1. Regarding claims 1 and 20, Constantin discloses a method of adapting a network to maintain a Quality of Service level in the network (col. 3, lines 7-13). The method comprises the steps of identifying and measuring a parameter after the packet has been transmitted across a network (fig. 4, steps 108 and 112; col. 1, lines 32-39; fig. 1), and enabling optimization of the network bandwidth when the measured parameter differs from a predetermined value (fig. 4, step 114; col. 6, line 63 through col. 7, line 11). Further regarding claim 20, Constantin discloses an apparatus (fig. 1) comprising a parameter identifying mechanism, a parameter measuring device and an optimization enabling device (items 22; col. 7, lines 30-45; fig. 4).
- 2. However, Constantin does not disclose adapting a PBX network. Daniel discloses a PBX used in a packet network (fig. 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have a PBX in the invention of Constantin in order to

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provide packet connectivity among telephone users (Daniel, col. 10, lines 40-47 and 49-54; col. 1, lines 49-52).

3. Further, Constantin in view of Daniel does not disclose providing an optimization that reduces the size of voice packets transported in the network. Widegren discloses adapting the frame size of packets to meet a target QoS (i.e. delay; col. 15, lines 2-9). Therefore, it is known in the art that increasing or decreasing the size of a packet changes the path delay of the packet based on packet processing. The rationale for the combination is if a technique that has been used to improve one device, and a person of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that it would improve similar devices in the same way, using the technique (i.e. changing the size of a packet to desirably affect the transmission delay of the packet) would be obvious (see KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc. (2007)).

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Constantin et al. (US 6,198,725) in view of Daniel et al. (US 5,726,985) and Thorson (US 4,440,986).

- 4. Constantin in view of Daniel discloses a method of (and apparatus for) adapting a PBX network as noted in the rejection of claims 1 and 20 above. However, Constantin in view of Daniel does not disclose first and second PBX cabinets. Thorson discloses a cabinet for a PBX (col. 4, lines 53-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have a cabinet for a PBX in the invention of Constantin in view of Daniel in order to provide a physical housing for the components of a PBX as is known in the art.
- 5. Still further, Constantin does not specifically disclose a register for storing a measured parameter. Daniel discloses storing a parameter in a register (col. 22, lines 13-20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to store a

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measured parameter in a register in the invention of Constantin in order to use the parameter in a subsequent calculation as is known in the art.

Claims 3, 6-8, 21 and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Constantin in view of Daniel, as applied to claim 1 or 20 above, in further view of Yamato et al. (US 5,694,390).

- 6. Regarding claims 3 and 21, Constantin in view of Daniel does not disclose measuring a sequence number associate with a packet. Yamato discloses measuring a sequence number of successive packets (col. 25, lines 62-66). The sequence is associated with stored data packets (col. 8, line 63 through col. 9, line 4). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to measure a sequence number in the invention of Constantin in view of Daniel in order to determine a utilization level in a network (Yamato, col. 26, lines 4-8).
- 7. Regarding claims 6 and 24, Constantin does not specifically disclose a register for storing a measured parameter. Daniel discloses storing a parameter in a register (col. 22, lines 13-20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to store a measured parameter in a register in the invention of Constantin in order to use the parameter in a subsequent calculation as is known in the art.
- 8. Regarding claims 7-8 and 25-26, the limitations of these claims have been addressed in the rejection of claim 3 or 21 above.

Claims 4-5 and 22-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Constantin in view of Daniel, as applied to claim 1 or 20 above, in further view of Campbell et al. (US 2003/0140159).

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9. Regarding claims 4-5 and 22-23, Constantin in view of Daniel does not disclose measuring differences in packet arrival times for round trip packets. Campbell discloses measuring difference in arrival times for round trip packets (para. 136 and 139; para. 130 and para. 132, last four lines). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to measure packet arrival times for round trip packets in the invention of Constantin in view of Daniel in order to detect a utilization level within a network (Campbell, para. 136).

Claims 9-13 and 27-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Constantin in view of Daniel and Yamato, as applied to claim 8 or 26 above, in further view of Geagan, III et al. (US 6,263,371).

- 10. Regarding claims 9-10 and 27-28, Constantin in view of Daniel and Yamato does not disclose incrementing a packet counter as claimed. Geagan discloses incrementing a counter by one to keep track of the sequence of incoming packets and incrementing a counter by more than one if a packet is lost (abstract; fig. 3 and fig. 6, steps 78 and 84-90). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to keep track of a sequence of packets using a counter in the invention of Constantin in view of Daniel and Yamato in order to properly convey the real-time information within received packets (Geagan, col. 2, lines 38-42).
- 11. Regarding claims 11-13 and 29-31, in Constantin the optimization is static by limiting the number of channels on a network and the optimization is adaptive (fig. 8, "Reject Bandwidth Request; fig. 9A, "Update the Total Bandwidth Allocation and Available Bandwidth", "Take Measures to Enforce the Service Contract Agreements" and "Release a Block of 'Borrowed' Bandwidth to the ATM interface").

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Claims 14 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Constantin in view of Daniel, Yamato and Geagan, as applied to claim 14 or 29 above, in further view of Thorson (US 4,440,986).

12. Regarding claims 14 and 32, the combination of references does not disclose a PBX cabinet having cards. Thorson discloses a cabinet for a PBX having cards (col. 4, lines 53-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have a cabinet for a PBX in the invention of Constantin in view of Daniel in order to provide a physical housing for the components of a PBX as is known in the art.

Allowable Subject Matter

13. Claims 15 and 33 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Harper whose telephone number is 571-272-3166. The examiner can normally be reached weekdays from 11:00 AM to 7:00 PM ET.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynn Feild, can be reached at 571-272-2092. The centralized fax number for the Patent Office is 571-273-8300. For non-official communications, the examiner's personal fax number is 571-273-3166 and the examiner's e-mail address is kevin.harper@uspto.gov.

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Kevin C. Harper

August 5, 2007